

named Phi Kappa Psi Man of the Year. The Missouri Bar Foundation honored Judge Gibson with the Spurgeon Smithson Award. He was an Honorary Member of the Order of Coif. He received the Kansas City Bar Association Annual Achievement Award and was a recipient of the Lawyers Association's Charles Evans Wittaker Award. A member of the Missouri, Kansas City, Federal, and American Bar Associations, Judge Gibson has distinguished himself through his legal work.

Judge Gibson's service to his community included the Chairmanship of Manufacturers Mechanics Bank and Blue Valley Federal Savings & Loan. He had an intense interest in agriculture and was a member of the Gibson Family Limited Partnership, which owns the Lone Summit Ranch and other farm ground in Jackson County, Missouri. Judge Gibson also gave back to the Kansas City community through his service on the Board of Trustees for the University of Missouri-Kansas City and as an Advisory Director to the Greater Kansas City Community Foundation. He was recently recognized as one of the top living contributors to the University Missouri-Columbia Law School.

Judge Gibson's life is celebrated by a host of loving family, friends, and colleagues who mourn his loss. Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing our heartfelt sympathy to his devoted wife of 66 years, Gertrude, his sons, John and Charles, his daughter, Catherine, his daughters-in-law, Judy and Bonnie, his beloved grandchildren, Heather Allen, Jennifer Ringgold, Lynn Gibson-Lind, Scott Gibson, David Gibson, Joshua Glick and Amber Glick, along with his great-granddaughter, Isabelle Allen. Judge Floyd R. Gibson will be greatly missed, but his legacy and commitment to justice and equality will live on in the hearts and minds of those he touched.

Judge Gibson was active and energetic as a leader of the Democratic Party of Missouri; however, he left partisan politics at the door of the courthouse when he became a member of the Federal Judiciary. He is remembered by all who knew him and those who appeared before him as a fair, direct and competent judge. He loved his work as a judge, and even after retirement in 1979, he continued to serve the Bench and his country in active senior status until June of 2000. Judge Gibson served his country for most of the Twentieth Century. He served with honor and distinction. He asked for no more and we cannot think of a better epitaph.

RECOGNIZING GWINNETT COUNTY'S NEW HIGH-TECH COLLEGE CAMPUS

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, recent changes in global economics have had a direct effect on the face of America's job market. To be professionally competitive some degree of higher learning is rapidly becoming a necessity. Educational administrators in Georgia have recognized the growing need for

these resources and have taken action to meet increasing demands.

Three institutions have come together to create a new learning facility in Gwinnett County. The collaborative efforts of the Board of Regents, the University of Georgia, and Georgia Perimeter College will all be revealed on January 7, 2002, with the opening of Gwinnett's new high-tech campus; helping alleviate higher educational needs for the Northeast metro-Atlanta community. The University of Georgia and Georgia Perimeter College will serve as partners in this new endeavor and promise to bring forth the very latest in technological and educational services available to students.

I would like to take this moment to congratulate the successful efforts of the forming team and wish them the best of luck with the new campus.

HONORING MS. PATRICIA IRELAND

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to Ms. Patricia Ireland. During her many years of service in the fight for equal rights, Ms. Ireland has been a tireless crusader for the fundamental principles of our democracy. She is a true America heroine.

For ten years, Ms. Ireland served as the president of the National Organization for Women. She stood up for the rights of Anita Hill, she raised awareness of domestic abuse, and she fought against those who would regard women as second class citizens. Through it all, she developed a reputation for integrity and effective action.

During the election controversy of 2000, she was a consistent champion of the right of Americans to have his or her vote counted. She has helped move NOW squarely into a role as a leading civil rights institution. Throughout her lifetime of service, Ms. Ireland has stood up to those in power and spoke up for those who would otherwise not have had a voice.

Mr. Speaker, Ms. Ireland stepped down as President of NOW earlier this year. The country looks forward to her continued leadership, and is indebted to her for her service.

TRIBUTE TO ALASKA'S CELIA HUNTER

HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, earlier this month news came of the death of one of the pioneers of the conservation movement in Alaska, Celia Hunter.

A founder of the Alaska Conservation Society—Alaska's first statewide organization of its kind—Celia Hunter was involved in many debates over the future of Alaska, including the

"Project Chariot" plan to use nuclear explosives to dig a new deep-water port and the proposed Rampart Dam on the Yukon.

And in the late 1970's, she was among the many people from across the country whose strong support made possible the enactment of the Alaska National Interests Land Conservation Act, introduced in the House of Representatives by my father, Mo Udall of Arizona.

Now Congress has again been debating the proper balance between development and conservation in Alaska, and again Celia Hunter was active and involved in that debate right up to the day of her death. As she explained earlier this year, it remained her view that "If we lose wild spaces, we could be a much poorer nation . . . the whole concept of natural areas, with intact ecosystems is vital to life . . . we need places of the world that are still natural."

Mr. Speaker, in the words of the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Celia Hunter's death was a "great loss for Alaska," and it leaves the whole country poorer. She earned our thanks and remembrance. She will be greatly missed.

For the benefit of our colleagues, I am attaching a brief outline of her life as well as a newspaper editorial.

CELIA'S LIFE

Many are called, but few choose to hear and give of themselves completely. Celia Hunter heard the call of the wilderness at an early age and answered it with her adventuresome spirit, loving heart, and thoughtful mind.

Born on January 13, 1919 in Arlington, Washington, Celia grew up during the Depression in a logging community. After high school graduation, she worked as a clerk for Weyerhaeuser Timber Company for \$50 a month, enough to buy a car. Each day when Celia drove to work, she passed by Everett Airport and saw an opportunity. An admirer of Amelia Earhart, she decided to learn to fly. One week after her 21st birthday she took off on her first flight and was immediately hooked.

"The viewpoint from on high is so different, and so much more comprehensive . . . just that whole feeling of being aloft. It gives you a feeling that birds must have. In fact, I think, if I wanted to be reincarnated, I'd like to be a bird of some sort."

Celia had discovered her first wilderness. Her love of flying led her to train with the Women Airforce Service Pilots, and she became skilled at flying a number of aircraft, including large aircraft such as the P-47 that zoomed up to 300 mph. Celia ferried aircraft across the country for the Air Force during WWII and dreamed of flying to Alaska one day to see the vast wilderness that other pilots had described.

In December 1946, she and pilot friend Ginny Hill were hired to fly two Stinson airplanes from Seattle to Fairbanks. They arrived in a snowstorm at Weeks Field in Fairbanks on January 1, 1947, nearly a month-long trip with all the weather delays. They decided to stay and work in the tourism industry, ferrying visitors to a travel lodge in Kotzebue during the summer.

This experience inspired Celia, Ginny Hill Wood, and Woody Wood to build Camp Denali, a wilderness camp just outside the original boundary of McKinley National Park. There visitors could see Denali and enjoy hiking and wildlife-viewing in a magnificent setting.

In 1960, Celia and Ginny help found Alaska's first statewide environmental organization, the Alaska Conservation Society. This small group of pioneering conservationists was inspired by Olaus and Margaret Murie to work for the establishment of the Arctic National Wildlife Range and to protect the special and unspoiled lands of Alaska.

Working together, Celia and Ginny have tackled all of Alaska's major environmental issues. They fought against Project Chariot and the Rampart Dam project, became loving stewards and advocates for Denali National Park, and worked to create and pass the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, the greatest lands conservation act in world history.

In the late '70s, Celia's leadership moved to the national level when she served as Executive Director for the Wilderness Society. She also began writing memorable environmental columns for the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner. Fearless and outspoken, Celia carefully studied a diversity of issues and wrote articulate and compelling columns for more than 20 years. Dedicated to the conservation movement, she also helped found the Alaska Conservation Foundation in 1980.

Through the years, Celia not only devoted her energy to environmental causes, she also loved people and the web of connections between them. She had the natural ability to inspire and nurture countless individuals by listening to their ideas and dreams and sharing her views. Her glacial-blue eyes could look into one's soul and bring out the best of a person's spirit including a good laugh.

Celia leaves a tremendous legacy of conservation accomplishments. Her vibrant spirit will live on in the wilderness she loved, in the lives of those she inspired, and in the legislation that holds her tireless effort to protect what she truly loved. The earth and all its living things are grateful. Alaska will forever remember Celia.

[From the Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Dec. 4, 2001]

A GREAT LOSS FOR ALASKA

Celia Hunter died still doing the work she loved most—fighting for Alaska's environment.

The night before her death Hunter had been putting together a list of U.S. senators who might be considered undecided regarding the Senate vote on drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Hunter spent more than 50 years as a pioneer and conservationist in Alaska, most often working side-by-side with her long-time companion and fellow conservationist Ginny Wood.

Hunter's years of dedication to the protection and preservation of Alaska and her work to that end on the local, state and national levels meant that she played a vital role in shaping Alaska's environmental future.

Her work and contributions to increase public awareness of Alaska's unique natural resources have been pushed even more into the public eye as the nation began focusing on solving national energy policy issues. One of the biggest questions directly related to Alaska has been what role if any should ANWR play in that policy—the very issue Hunter contemplated during her last days.

Hunter and Wood first flew in Fairbanks in January 1947, piloting two planes to be delivered to the Interior. Extreme temperatures kept the pair here longer than expected, and after spending a bit of time in Europe, they were back to stay.

The list of her works in conservation and environmentalism are lengthy. In the 1950s,

Hunter and Wood built Camp Denali, an early combination of ecology and tourism. Not long after, Hunter was a founding member of the Alaska Conservation Society, the first statewide conservation society in Alaska. Later on, she was instrumental in the formation of the Alaska Conservation Foundation and served as its first board chair. Hunter was interim executive director of The Wilderness Society in the 1970s. In 1991, she was presented the Sierra Clubs' highest honor and has received innumerable awards in recognition of her dedication and service to conservation.

News-Miner readers recognize Hunter as a longtime contributor to this page—she began writing her column in 1979. While her opinions quite often differed from our own, our respect for Hunter was beyond question.

In the days since her death, Hunter's friends and associates have described her in a variety of ways: pioneer, voice of responsible environmentalism, adventurer, kind and honest with everybody. And all said that her passing would leave a void in Fairbanks and in Alaska.

In during a 1986 interview with a News-Miner reporter, Hunter said that her basic philosophy was that much of the damage done to the earth was caused by people making a living. That creates an obligation, she said: "Each one of us has a responsibility to take care of the part of the world we live in."

Hunter's life-long goal was to minimize the footprints that humans leave on our environment. But through her work and her passion Alaska, she has left behind an impression that will long be remembered.

TRIBUTE TO CAPTAIN VIRGIL AUGUSTUS KING

HON. ZOE LOFGREN

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Ms. LOFGREN. Mr. Speaker, I rise to commend Captain Virgil Augustus King, who will be retiring from the Santa Clara County Department of Correction on December 28th after twenty-six years of service to Santa Clara County.

Captain King joined the Department of Correction in 1989 after serving as a Deputy Sheriff and Sergeant for the Sheriff's Department. Since that time, he has served as a Sergeant in the Main Jail, Work Out of Class Lieutenant in The Training Unit, Personnel Unit and the Elmwood Complex. Captain King was promoted to Captain in July of 1999, and currently serves as the Programs Division, Professional Compliance and Audit Unit and Special Projects Commander.

Captain King was integral to the development of the Regimented Corrections Program (RCP), a modified boot-camp program with a strong emphasis on education. RCP has been a highly successful program which this December is celebrating its 5th Anniversary. Captain King was also instrumental in the development of the Artemis Program, a similar program designed for pregnant women and women with young children, which was selected as the 2001 recipient of the Thomas M. Wernert Award for Innovation in Community Behavioral Healthcare. The latest innovative

program developed under Captain King's direction is Women in Community Services, a pre- and post-program for female inmates in Santa Clara County, which starts with classes inside the jail and extends into the community for supportive aftercare. Each of the participants is matched up with a professional mentor for up to six months to assist them in the successful achievement of their individual goals.

I wish to thank Captain Virgil King for his compassionate dedication to the County and wish him the best in his future endeavors. His innovation and loyalty will be sorely missed, but the people of the County are the richer for his service.

PAYING TRIBUTE TO RONALD APPLBAUM

HON. SCOTT MCINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, December 20, 2001

Mr. MCINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize the new President of the University of Southern Colorado, Ronald Applbaum. The University and the community of Pueblo are fortunate to have Dr. Applbaum join their extended family. As he prepares for his new post, I would like to recognize several of his academic achievements and wish him the best of luck when he takes his new post in July.

Dr. Applbaum was selected to head the University based on his impressive academic resume and past successes he has enjoyed in other higher education institutions. He was one of three finalists considered for the position in a selection process that lasted just three months. Upon reaching the finalist category, it became an easy board decision to name Dr. Applbaum to the University's top post. The doctor was selected trusting that he can continue to lead the University of Southern Colorado to the prominence and stature that the educational institution maintains today in the State of Colorado.

Dr. Applbaum has enjoyed a long and distinguished career in higher education. He has served in numerous academic positions for several colleges and universities throughout the country. He received a bachelors and masters degree in speech communication from California State University and later a doctorate in the field from Pennsylvania State University. He served as the Vice President of Academic Affairs for the University of Texas-Pan American and Dean of the School of Humanities for Long Beach State. His rise to USC's top post began with a term as president of Westfield State College in Massachusetts, and serving as the President of Kean University in New Jersey since 1996.

Mr. Speaker, it is my pleasure to welcome Dr. Ronald Applbaum to Pueblo and the University of Southern Colorado. The community is truly fortunate to gain this new and distinguished leader. I would like to further welcome his family to the area and look forward to meeting them in the coming year. Congratulations on your latest achievement, Dr. Applbaum, and welcome to your new home. I